

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.,
NEWSPAPER BUILDING, No. 30 W. Washington St.
Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.,
as second-class matter.

Special want advertisements or "lines," 1 cent a word for each insertion (must be handed in by 1 o'clock for same day's insertion); nothing less than ten words counted. Display advertisements vary in price, according to time and position. No advertisement inserted as editorial matter.

Correspondence containing news of interest and importance is desired from all parts of the state, and will be paid for if sent. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Rejected MSS. will not be returned unless return postage is enclosed. Persons sending articles should keep copies. Contributions for which compensation is expected must be marked with the price.

Persons desiring The Indianapolis News served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone No. 161. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

Served by carriers in Indianapolis and surrounding towns at 10 cents a week; single copies 2 cents.

By mail, postage prepaid, 10 cents per week or 60 cents per year in advance.

Postage on single copies of The News, in wrapper, 1 cent.

The date printed on the wrapper of each paper notes the time when the subscription expires.

Specimen numbers sent free on application. Remittances, drafts, checks and postal orders should be made payable to the order of JOHN H. HOLLIDAY & CO.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Editorial Rooms... 473 | Business Office... 161

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1892.

The circulation of the Indianapolis News for twelve months to January 31, 1892, was an average of 25,639 for each day. The daily average for January, 1892, was 26,272 copies. This paper guarantees to advertisers that for the above period of time, or for the past five years, its bona fide circulation was larger than that of all other Indianapolis dailies added together.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
Changes for display advertisements must be sent in not later than 10 o'clock a. m. to receive attention same day.

For this Saturday issues changes must reach this office on the Friday preceding.

"Wanted" (classified advertisements) received up to 1 o'clock p. m.

Pensioners.
The bill that has been introduced in Congress providing that hereafter no pension shall be paid to any person not a bona fide resident of the United States, strikes us as a rather raw repudiation of a contract. When we offered inducements for enlistment, we did not ask what country a man was a citizen of. If he wanted to fight for us and take his risk of wounding and death, we welcomed him, and we agreed that under certain conditions he should have a pension. None of those conditions was that he should be a resident of the United States. It is said that there are fifteen thousand non-resident pensioners on the rolls. It would alter nothing if there were 150,000. If they are honestly there according to the contract in which they offered the risk of their lives for this country, they are entitled to their pension, no matter where they reside, or whether they are "Rooshians, or French, or Turks, or Prussians, or perhaps, Italian-ans." Such a law, we should think, would be met with a decision of unconstitutionality as impairing contracts. But such a law ought not to be made at all.

Push On the Work.
It is said that the bills providing for free binding twine, free wool and free cotton ties and bagging will be prepared in the House next week and passed for passage. They will come in at the same time, but each will stand alone. This sounds like progress. If action follows with directness, fair debate, but no dilly-dallying allowed, and then a vote be taken and the Senate be confronted with the measures as soon as possible, real progress indeed will appear. The country will then take a hand in the debate, and it will be a novel one to some extent. It will not involve the question of the protective system. A man may believe in that to the top of his head. There will be simply the direct query whether, in given cases, there has been protection enough, and whether the condition of certain industries would not be promoted by a removal of tariff restrictions in certain directions. Large talk will avail little. Protection may be a great thing one may admit. It may have fostered our infant industries. We once were a nation of three million people, and now we are sixty-three million; any protection did it. One may allow all that sort of folly's froth. The text will be: Show cause why now we should not have free wool, or free binding-twine, as the case may be, and take the responsibility of denying it. Push on the work.

The Army and Its Leaders.
In a few years the distinguished generals of the civil war will have lost their identity with the active list of the regular army. There are now but three major-generals in the army—Schofield, Howard and Miles. Of these only Schofield and Howard were corps commanders. They were in the old army and had been graduated at the West Point Academy. Miles was a volunteer officer, but became a brigade commander and received the brevet of major-general. If he lives, he will presently succeed to the command of the army, providing the present system of army control is continued, being now the junior major-general. General Howard retired in 1891 and General Schofield in 1890. The full brigadier-generals now on the army roll in charge of departments are, in the order of their seniority, Ruger, Merritt, Stanley, Brooke, McCook and Kautz.

The army now carries thirty-two brigadier-generals and four major-generals on the retired list. The quartet of major-generals is composed of S. S. Carroll, John Pope, J. C. Robinson and Daniel E. Sickles. General Rosecrans is among the brigadier-generals now drawing the pay of a retired officer, and he adds to this a salary of \$4,000 as register of the treasury. By the time General Schofield and Howard have retired from active service the complexion of the army will have wholly changed, and it will be difficult, in looking over the active army list, to find any of the names that have been household words since the days of Bull Run and Appomattox.

The Boring Sea Matter.
It is reported that Sir Baden-Powell, the representative from England in the Bering sea matter, and himself an authority of high standing, has told several persons in Washington that he considered Dr. C. Hart Merriam, one of the United States agents, the best informed man in the world on the subject of the far seal. We should say that such an utterance was good cause for Dr. Merriam and the other United States agents to look sharply about them and see just what particular point England's agent means to attack. The English are the shrewdest diplomats in the world, and their most formidable role perhaps is the bluff "Honest John" one that three-card monte men of the oleaginous kind adopt, as one who has just learned to play this little game and by his awkward handling of the cards seems to show that he does not know much about it. This utterance of Sir Baden-Powell chimes in somewhat with a previous utterance of his that England will win the approaching arbitration, if it comes to that. In any event, it will hardly happen in time to have effect on this sealing year. The British sealers are getting ready for their cruise. The present compact with England for the *modus vivendi* expires May 1, and it is said that fifty vessels will leave Victoria, and more from the East, to engage in the industry. Certainly the thing to do now it would seem, would be the renewal of the compact to stop the slaughter of the seal until the arbitration is had, or until it is seen that it can not be had. Already there is report that there is a difference as to the slaughter of the seal, our view being that the extermination is because of the deep-sea killing, the British view that it is because of the killing done at the islands under the contract with our Government. Until final settlement, or agreement to disagree, certainly the compact between the two countries ought to be renewed.

The Spots on the Sun.
It is to be hoped that Mr. Edison will soon get his telegraph connection with the sun perfected. A great many interesting things are now occurring on the great ball of fire that keeps our earth going and we ought to be informed about them. The spot now visible on the face of the sun is the largest that has been seen for twenty years. According to the calculations that have been made in the past, this year should witness the display of a maximum number of these peculiar formations. The wind blew down the poles at Mr. Edison's New Jersey iron mine recently, destroying the earth end of his line of communication with the spotted sun. He is patiently putting up new poles and hopes after awhile to receive many remarkable messages. The philosophy upon which Mr. Edison has proceeded is plausible. The appearance of spots is always accompanied by magnetic disturbances on the earth, and frequently by atmospheric disturbances in addition. If the record of this could be taken we should be able to estimate and presently compare the force and quality of the phenomena. This would depend, of course, upon the manifestation of electricity through some such established means of conveyance as the electric wires over Mr. Edison's iron mine. The time between the sun and the earth as it could be made by an electric current is said to be about eight minutes. In this connection we are pleased to announce that an article of timely interest on the "Stability of the Sun" has been published next Saturday.

It is said that the Bering sea commissioners are not likely to come to an agreement as to the facts which are to be submitted to the board of arbitration. Both admit that the seals are in danger of being annihilated, but the Americans insist that it is being done by the deep-sea killing, as practiced by the Canadian poachers, while the English declare that it is due to the killing of the seal on the rookeries, as permitted by the United States. Meanwhile, Lord Salisbury has not yet consented to the treaty negotiated by Secretary Blaine and Minister Poncefote, providing for the adjustment of the matter by arbitration. There is not an encouraging prospect of settlement.

The Chicago Herald asks, "Where is a man safe in Chicago?" and then proceeds to enumerate the accidents from locomotives, attacks of highway robbers, etc., and concludes by saying:

If a man stays in the house he is poisoned by sewage water from the lathouse crib. If he goes out and escapes locomotives, street-cars and other vehicles he is slugged by footpads. The government of this city ought to be satisfactory to the wildest anarchist.

It is intended as an advertisement to attract visitors during the World's Fair?

Within the past few days one woman has been appointed on the Board of School Examiners in Buffalo, one has been re-elected State Librarian of the Mississippi Legislature, another State Librarian of Kentucky, another has been appointed postmistress at Weymouth, Mass., at a salary of \$1,700, and another, a niece of Rev. Anna Shaw, has been admitted to a course of civil engineering in Michigan University. The coming woman seems to have arrived.

Every fresh development in the case of Carlyle Harris, the New York wife-murderer, shows him to be a cold-blooded, unscrupulous villain. He is one of the polished, insinuating kind, more dangerous than those whose wickedness is not disguised, and he seems to be utterly without moral principle of any sort.

A COMMITTEE have been appointed to investigate the expenditures made thus far of the money appropriated for the Columbian Exposition. They are instructed not to make any junkets to Chicago for this purpose, and informed that no recommendations will be expected from them in regard to the \$5,000,000 appropriation asked for.

The Third Party Convention, to meet in St. Louis on the 22d, will represent ten different organizations with the ostensible object of reform. The meeting to be held at Albany on the same day will not be any infringement upon their trade-mark.

The United States marshal of Texas is to be investigated as to the reason why he did not capture Garza, when, it is claimed, he could have laid hands on him. Garza himself might be an important witness, but he is far, far away.

The President has sent a message to Congress asking that an appropriation be made for an inspection and supervision of mines, with the object of giving greater protection to the lives of the miners.

Strawberry efforts are being made to form the working women of Great Britain into trade-unions. The men have improved their

condition wonderfully under organization, but the women have been left behind. Their situation is worse than ever was known among men. The radical associations of London are giving every encouragement and assistance to the movement.

The City Council of Chicago has decided that buildings can not be erected higher than 150 feet. If they can not get room enough on the ground they must annex the rest of the State.

Reports from Coal Creek, Tenn., show that the town is still under military control, and a howitzer and a Gatling gun are ready to fire upon anybody who molests the convicts.

The Mexican Messiah is dying, out he has announced to his followers that he will rise from the dead in three days. When he does not do it, they will realize that they have been duped.

The permission is said to be antagonistic to the grip. Morbidity, the green stink may be believed that it would have a discouraging effect upon the bacillus.

Gladstone is reported to be enjoying a six-mile walk each day. He is doing pretty well for a man in his eighty-third year.

McCallister has reduced New York's 400 to 150. Let the editing process go on until the list of preferred aristocracy is entirely wiped out.

The French artists have secured 22,000 feet of space at the World's Fair, and a magnificent exhibit is anticipated.

It seems that the Canadian commissioners had no authority to deliver the goods.

France has appropriated \$500,000 for her exhibit at the World's Fair.

Great Britain is trying on a blizzard.

DID ELKINS STRIKE AT ALGER?
A Political Scandal Alleged to Have Emanated From the Cabinet.

General Alger, according to his intimate friends, holds Stephen B. Elkins responsible for the recent publication of the states last week twenty-six gallons of cider.

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Young Man Lodger—Will you marry me? Landlady—Let me see. You have boarded with me four years. You have paid promptly. You have never gumbled at your food. No! I can not marry you. "Perhaps if I had acted like Duffer and abused the coffee, grumbled at the scarcity of butter, always been a month behind in pay, you would have married me." "Yes, perhaps, I would. As it is I will marry Duffer." "What?" "Yes, I will marry Duffer. He needs some discipline. You are too good a boarder to put on the free list."—London Tit-Bits.

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[Revealed.]
"You must not make fun of your grand-father, Tommy; you should always respect gray hairs."

"Yes; but, mamma, how can I when he's bald?"

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[Harvard Lampoon.]
Patsey McKenna (in an electric which has broken down)—Well, as this car don't be after moving soon, o'll take the wan be-hoist.

A Chance For "Hers."
The auditor of Trumbull county, Ohio, is looking for a tract of 35,000 acres of land that dropped out of sight, so far as the county records show, in 1818.

Stores at Up.
A camel of the largest size has been known to drink from thirty to fifty gallons of water and then travel without any more for twenty days.

Lacy.
[Puck.]
"What is your idea of happiness?"
"Nothing to do and lots of time to do it in."

Men of Positive Convictions.
State prison inmates.

THE LITTLE BOY.

Sometimes there's a little boy
That won't run and play,
And he'll be like that little boy
Ben always in the way.

"Don't you be like that little boy,
His weary mother cried;
But with a frown he catch her gown,
And some until her side."

Godde loveth children, and doth give
His throne with such as these.
And He doth smile in pleasure while
They kneel before His throne.

And sometimes, when He looked on earth,
And watched the bairns at play,
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And then a mother felt her heart
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"SCRAPS."
A dinner-table rule is "Pass to the left."

A Philadelphia has a cat that is twenty-five years old.

Only 9 per cent. of all operations in amputation are fatal.

"Oliver Optic," at seventy, is still writing books for boys.

Oranges are cheaper than apples in the Sacramento (Cal.) market.

There are 262,300 acres of land in Great Britain devoted to orchards.

Scientists say that bees will visit fields twelve miles from their hive.

An agency is to be situated in St. Paul to secure work for released convicts.

One of the prominent financial experts of London rejoices in the name of Faithful Begg.

A bill before the Illinois Senate provides for only women jurors in coroners' inquests on women.

An Augusta (Me.) dentist is credited with having taken gas and extracted one of his own teeth.

Along the coast of the United States in fourteen years there have been 16,123 casualties to vessels.

A drunken man and a badly affixed postage stamp once were their condition to the same cause—poor licker.

The town of Union, Me., boasts of a citizen who in three years last week drank twenty-six gallons of cider.

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One

900 For Wagon Wheat.
ACME MILLS, W. WASH ST.

